

ABSTRACT

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RISK FACTORS IN THE EVENT OF DIARRHEA REVIEWED FROM THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS OF STORAGE AND CONTAINERS OF DRINKING WATER STORAGE IN SIDOREJO VILLAGE, SIDOREJO DISTRICT, MAGETAN DISTRICT, 2019

xiii + 46 pages + 3 tables + 3 image + 9 appendix.

The continued high incidence of diarrhea can occur due to poor environmental sanitation conditions, where the condition of poor sanitation is an important factor in the transmission of diarrheal diseases in addition to other factors such as nutritional status, socio-economic, education, community behavior and so on. The purpose of this study was to determine the risk factors for the incidence of diarrhea in terms of the physical condition of latrines and drinking water storage containers.

The type of this research is observational analytic with cross sectional approach. The population of this study was all Sidorejo village communities. The sampling technique was a fixed disease sampling method where all patients with clinically proven diarrheal diseases actually had diarrhea, and neighbors around the patient for comparison. Respondents in this study were 45 sufferers and 55 non sufferers.

The results of the chi-square test of the statistical contingency coefficient C indicate the risk factors for latrine physical conditions ($p = 0,000$ RP = 5,648) and risk factors for the physical condition of drinking water storage containers ($p = 0,000$, RP = 5,776).

The conclusion is that there is a relationship between the risk factors for latrine physical conditions and the physical condition of drinking water storage containers. The observation results of the checklist distribution of the physical conditions of the latrines of all items were related to the incidence of diarrhea. The observation results of the checklist of the physical condition of the containers found that items related to the incidence of diarrhea were the physical conditions of the clean container always closed and the container placed in a clean place and difficult for animals to guard. Suggestion for people with diarrheal diseases to maintain and improve the prevention of diarrhea by maintaining environmental cleanliness, especially toilet hygiene by increasing the quantity of clean water and cleaning equipment and doing good drinking water treatment starting from processing storing and taking water to drink.

Keywords : Physical Condition, Diarrhea, Sidorejo Village

Literature : 39 (1994-2017)